



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

not less than 5 or more than 20 days, or either or both, at the discretion of the court. Said fine to be paid to the treasurer of the borough.

SEC. 4. Any principal, superintendent, or other person in charge of any school who shall violate the provisions of section 1 of article 8 of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the burgess or any justice of the peace, be subject to the penalty provided by section 24 of the act of May 14, 1909, P. L. 855, and any principal, superintendent, teacher, or other person in charge of a school who shall violate section 2 of article 7 of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the burgess or any justice of the peace of the borough, be subject to a fine of not more than \$20, payable to the treasurer of the borough, and in default thereof shall be sentenced to the county jail for a period of not less than 5 or more than 20 days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Milk and Cream—Sale of. (Ord. 451, Apr. 8, 1914.)

ART. 9. SECTION 1. *Milk.*—No person, firm, or corporation shall sell milk or cream, either wholesale or retail, either by vending or from a fixed place of business, without a license from the board of health first having been obtained, the number of which shall be conspicuously displayed on his wagon or at his place of business, as required by law.

SEC. 2. All licenses shall be valid for the term of one year, subject, however, to revocation by the board of health for any violation of the laws of the Commonwealth or the ordinances of the borough or the regulations of the health authorities regulating the sale of milk.

SEC. 3. All licenses for the sale of milk shall be granted without fee or charge, but no applicant shall be entitled to receive such license until he shall have conformed to the requirements of the board of health and shall have furnished full information concerning the source of his milk supply and the method by which it shall be handled.

Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Ord. 451, Apr. 8, 1914.)

ART. 10. SECTION 1. *Sale of food and food products.*—No person, firm, or corporation who shall conduct any store, shop, stand, or delivery wagon within the limits of this borough, for the sale of meat, fish, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, bread, or any other article of food which is subject to decay, mold, or decomposition, shall have or keep in or about such store, shop, stand, or wagon any meat, fish, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, bread, or other articles of food, which is decayed, decomposed, or spoiled as to render it unwholesome, offensive, or otherwise unfit for human consumption.

SEC. 2. All stores, shops, stands, and wagons from which articles of food are vended or sold must at all times be kept clean and in a sanitary condition, free from offensive odors or any accumulation or decomposed animal or vegetable matter and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the health officer of the borough or other authorized agent of the board of health.

SEC. 3. No person, firm, or corporation selling meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables shall expose them on sidewalks or on or outside counters at stores, shops, or on stands, or in wagons unless they shall be at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground, pavement, or floor, and shall be thoroughly screened and protected from flies.

Domestic Animals—Keeping of—Disposal of Dead Bodies. (Ord. 451, Apr. 8, 1914.)

ART. 11. SECTION 1. *Dead animals.*—The carcass of any animal which shall have died within the limits of the borough shall be removed within 24 hours and properly disposed of by the owner of the animal if the owner be known, or by the owner of the property on which the dead animal is found, or in case the ownership is unknown and the carcass is found on a street, alley, or other public place, it shall be removed by the board of health at the expense of the borough. The disposal of all dead animals